

VortexSpace Printable (<http://vortexspace.org>)

## Gravitons and Wave-Particle Duality

The gravity *sprinkler* is an eight-phase radially rotating pump longitudinally placed at the center of every piece of mass.

A **Graviton** is a fundamental shape unit vector of energy and matter. In ancient traditions it has been given other names such as Monopole, Tachyon, Mana, Chi, and Orgone. It can be thought of as a moving expanding emanation moving straight out at the constant speed of  $c$  under classical time-reference. Gravitonic surges are always in motion at constant speed and cannot be slowed down - they are responsible for animating the universe and driving all movement in 3D. You can ride the gravitonic wave without slowing down the speed of the wave. That is, **all movement in 3D is the result of riding the Gravitonic force**. Gravitonic waves create the fundamental force we call Gravity. The mild compression of aether is what we call aether being in the Gravity state (the cause of 1 bar atmospheric pressure). The medium compression of the aether is what we call the aether being in the Magnetism state. The high compression of the aether is what we call the aether being in the Electricity state. Even higher increasing compression ratios of aether (as its temperature decreases) are then labelled as microwave, space, x-ray, light, gas, liquid, solid, and eventually "cold magma". Boundary change conditions between change in compression ratios of aether represent volumetric boundary conditions.

There is a fixed amount of aether on the planet Earth. In order to conform a solid you must take aether away in temperature from a certain volumetric space and contain it another.

The aether when moving will **displace** any aether in the volumetric area to which it is moving to - given that the aether in that destination volumetric area is of **lesser density** than the **higher density moving aether**.

The aether when moving will **flow around** any aether in the volumetric area to which it is moving to - given that the aether in that destination volumetric area is of **higher density** than the **lower density moving aether**.

When seen and looked at as a particle at any time  $t_0$ , the graviton is not something that has volume - but is rather better understood as a theoretical front that is advancing straight out at the speed of light. This front represents a boundary condition between change of compression ratio of matter (i.e. a pump causes suction and creates a surge).



Observe that the width of the water stream observed is dependent on the exposure time setting on your camera. If you adjust your camera for higher exposure, the graviton you would see would be wider.

The only way to conceptualize a Graviton as a **3D physical object with volume** is by observing the volume of space its front boundary has **passed through between two times** -  $t_0$  and  $t_1$ .



Observe that the water is not continuous - but rather has gaps and spaces in between the droplets. This is formed from the visualization of a spinning flashlight where the light is coming from a flashlight with infinitely small bulb size. The light expands as it goes out from the flashlight in the shape of the graviton. The density (the space between the water droplets) is dictated by the the number of complete revolutions the gravity sprinkler makes per minute, which was discovered by Nikola Tesla to be related to 8hz. The graviton sprinkler makes 8 complete revolutions per 2 minutes (not seconds). The **speed of the graviton front going straight out linearly** in 2 expanding directions is quite fast. The **speed of the radial rotation** of the infinitely small sprinkler head shooting out a straight bead - is very slow.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=ZNqp1zaZRTYC&pg=PA122#v=onepage&q&f=false>

This is how this was accomplished. Tesla had to establish whether the earth had electrical charge, or not. With his sophisticated instruments he probed the earth, and found that it was alive with charge, and that this charge had a natural heartbeat (of the earth) at 8hz.

The following thumbnails courtesy of [UNL](#) - while not exact, they convey the point that a Graviton looks like an expanding pointed cheese wedge. The sprinkler that is shooting out the choose is rotating upon a central axis that is formed from the direction that delinates towards the center of the Earth (down). To obtain the pointed cheese wedge - you must observe a Graviton between two times -  $t_0$  and  $t_1$ . The larger the difference between  $t_0$  and  $t_1$  - the larger the size of the graviton you will see. If your camera exposure time during which you are taking a picture of the gravity is larger than the time it takes to complete 1 revolution (0.250 minutes or 15 seconds) - then you will see a complete cone. The rotation of the graviton shape upon an axis produces the shape of a cone.

The axis of rotation of the tetrahedron (gravity sprinkler) is the edge shown in yellow in the following picture.

The graviton-shaped sprinkler head at the center of the earth:

1) Shoots out an expanding emanation in the expanding direction signified by its two outer faces that move straight out at the speed of light. The width and height of this emanation is a function of time and cannot be looked at discretely. (The graviton emanation only has height and width when viewed between two times  $t_0$  and  $t_1$ ). The height : width of the graviton emanation always occurred at a fixed ratio as a function of time dictated by Phe (height): CSC (width).

2) Rotates radially upon the yellow line (pictured) at the speed of 8 revolutions per 2 minutes.

As you can observe, the rotation of the gravity sprinkler produces a cone-shape once it completes a complete revolution.

The tetrahedral gravity sprinkler makes 8 complete revolutions per 2 minutes. It shoots out graviton emanation which looks like a **passing wave compression form** that take the shape of an expanding tetrahedron in all directions radially.

The shape of the nozzle itself of the gravity sprinkler is that of an expanding tetrahedron.

**Observe how the rotation of the gravity sprinkler upon the axis of rotation indicated by the yellow line (pictured) produces the shape of a cone.**

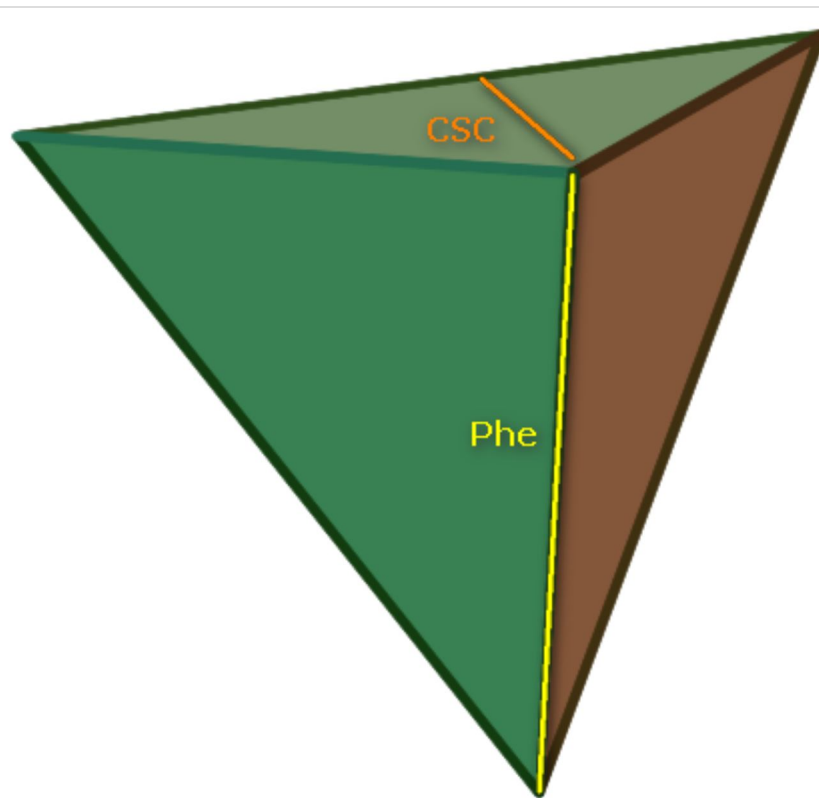
**In order to balance itself, a second graviton sprinkler head always shoots out an equal and opposite theoretical emanation that is in the opposite direction and 180 degrees offset along its axis or rotation.**

This theoretical negative emanation is actually the wave wake or the waveform caused by the vacuum of the gravity sprinkler. The gravity sprinkler must shoot out water and so that water must come from somewhere. The suction action produces an equal and opposite waveform.

#### **Visualization:**

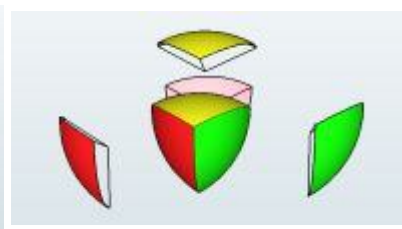
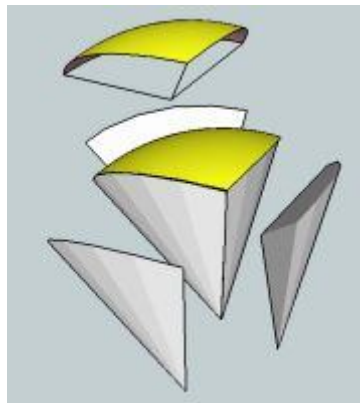
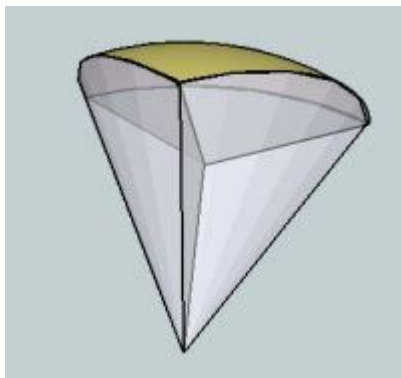
Divide a circle into four quadrants and let us designate them by their analog wall clock time periods.

T=0 to T=1

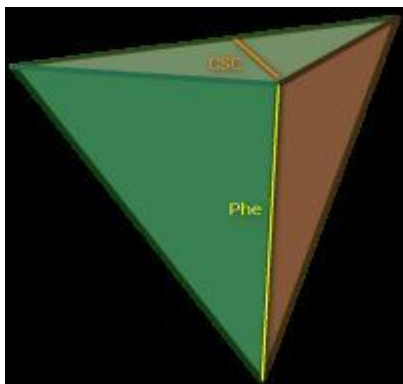
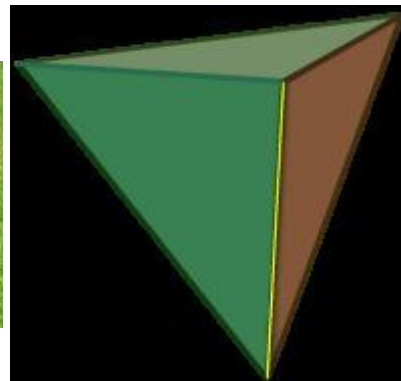


Positive Graviton - Fires Upward In  
Quadrant 12:00 to 03:00  
*at the same time*  
Negative Graviton - Fires Downward In  
Quadrant 06:00 to 09:00  
T=1 to T=2  
Positive Graviton - Fires Upward In  
Quadrant 03:00 to 06:00  
*at the same time*  
Negative Graviton - Fires Downward In  
Quadrant 09:00 to 12:00  
T=2 to T=3  
Positive Graviton - Fires Upward In  
Quadrant 06:00 to 09:00  
*at the same time*  
Negative Graviton - Fires Downward In  
Quadrant 12:00 to 03:00  
T=3 to T=4  
Positive Graviton - Fires Upward In  
Quadrant 09:00 to 12:00  
*at the same time*  
Negative Graviton - Fires Downward In  
Quadrant 03:00 to 06:00  
T=4 to T=5  
Positive Graviton - Fires Upward In  
Quadrant 12:00 to 03:00  
*at the same time*  
Negative Graviton - Fires Downward In  
Quadrant 06:00 to 09:00


### Thumbnails (*click to enlarge*)







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